H. Res. 310—Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives Regarding Srebrenica (Rep. Smith, R-NJ)

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FLOOR SCHEDULE: SCHEDULED FOR CONSIDERATION ON JULY 8, 2015, UNDER A SUSPENSION OF THE RULES WHICH REQUIRES TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY FOR PASSAGE.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: H. Res. 310 would affirm that the policies of aggression and ethnic cleansing as implemented by Serb forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1992 to 1995 meet internationally defined terms of genocide as well as condemn these actions.

COST: No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is available.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS: There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS: H. Res. 310 would affirm that the policies of aggression and ethnic cleansing as implemented by Serb forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1992 to 1995 meet the terms defining the crime of genocide in Article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and would condemn statements that deny or question that the massacre at Srebrenica constituted a genocide.

The resolution would: (1) urge the <u>Atrocities Prevention Board</u>—a United States interagency committee established by the Obama Administration in 2012—to study the lessons of Srebrenica and issue informed guidance on how to prevent similar incidents from recurring in the future; (2) encourage the United States to maintain and reaffirm its policy of supporting the independence and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina; (3) recognize the achievement of the <u>International Commission for Missing Persons</u> (ICMP) in accounting for those missing in conflicts or natural disasters around the world and believes that the ICMP deserves justified recognition for its assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina; (4) welcome the arrest and transfer to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) of all persons indicted for war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, particularly those of <u>Radovan Karadzic</u> and <u>Ratko Mladic</u>; (5) assert that it is in the national interest of the United States that the individuals responsible for these crimes and

breaches should continue to be held accountable for their actions, and that the work of the ICTY warrants continued support until all trials and appeals have been completed; and (6) honor the thousands of innocent people killed or executed at Srebrenica.

More information from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum on the Bosnian Genocide can be found <u>here</u>.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on June 12, 2015 and was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No statement of administration policy is available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: No constitutional authority statement is available.

H. Res. 337—Calling for substantive dialogue, without preconditions, in order to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan people (Rep. Engel, D-NY)

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FLOOR SCHEDULE: SCHEDULED FOR CONSIDERATION ON JULY 8, 2015, UNDER A SUSPENSION OF THE RULES WHICH REQUIRES TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY FOR PASSAGE.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: H. Res 337 would call on the United States to implement specified sections of the <u>Tibetan Policy Act of 2002</u> to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan people by strongly encouraging representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China and His Holiness the Dalai Lama to hold substantive dialogue.

COST: No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is available.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS: There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS: The resolution would:

- call on the United States to fully implement the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 in regard to the establishment of an office in Lhasa, Tibet, to monitor political, economic and cultural developments in Tibet, and to provide consular protection and citizen services;
- urge the United States to consistently raise Tibetan human rights and political and religious freedom concerns at the United States-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue and other highlevel bilateral meetings;

- urge the <u>Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues</u> to offer their assistance to China in its preparations for a potential future <u>Sixth Tibet Work Form</u>;
- call for the immediate and unconditional release of Tibetan political prisoners;
- call on the United States to underscore that government interference in the Tibetan reincarnation process is a violation of the internationally recognized right to religious freedom;
- call on the United States to recognize and increase global public awareness and monitoring of the upcoming electoral process through which the Tibetan people in exile will choose the next democratically elected leader of the Central Tibetan Administration;
- call on the United States to fully implement the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 to encourage development organizations and agencies to design and implement development projects that fully comply with the Tibet Project Principles;
- call on United States and international governments, organizations, and civil society to promote
 the preservation of the distinct religious, cultural, linguistic, and national identity of the Tibetan
 people;
- call on the Government of the People's Republic of China to allow unrestricted access to the Tibetan areas of China to United States officials, journalists, and other United States citizens;
- affirm the Dalai Lama's desire for a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan people, and urge the Chinese government to enter into negotiations with the Dalai Lama and his representatives; and
- reaffirm the unwavering friendship between the people of the United States and the people of Tibet.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on June 24, 2015 and was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No statement of administration policy is available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: No constitutional authority statement is available.

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